Water bearing subsoil zones in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh border which is traditionally waterless; if so, the zones which have been actually tested for water;

(b) whether it is also a fact that an instrument called "GHIDROSKOP" developed by the Siberian department of the USSR Academy of Sciences, is effective for prospecting water upto a depth of 100 metres without drilling wells and tnat the instrument has already been tested in eight areas of our country with different geological structures; and

(c) if so, details thereof and whether this instrument is useful for prospecting water in the chronically drought prone Rayalaseema area of Andhra Pradesh?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Under joint Indo-Soviet Remote Sensing experiment—TERRA on board Salyut-7, groundwater resource evalua tion of Chambal river basin falling in parts of Madhya Pradesh and Rijas-than have been carried out. Also, under the same experiment, geomorphological mapping in Patna-Sasaram-Varanasi (Darts of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh) has been carried out. Buried channels, meanders and various other hydro ^eomorphic units indicating potential of groundwater occurrence were identified. However, under National Prinkin? Water Technology Mission, using Indian Remote Sesing SatePite TRS-1A) ad other satellite data. ground water potential zone mans have been preoared on 1: 250. 000 scale for all the. 447 districts in the cour'+r-. *h*-. npnor+rnpnt of SSr>"Ce. he success rate of drilling horewells usine these mans has been ouite high, being about 90—92 per cent on an averaee. Further, under Integrated Landi and Resources Studies, grond water potential jone mips on 1. 50 000 sfilfi are being prepared for 18 drought prone districts in the coun-trv, includ' An^nthapur Dis+rct, towards evolving strate^i^ for combating drought on long term basis.

(b) and (c) Under Indo-USSR cooperation programme between National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) at Hyderabad, Central Ground water Board and Novosibirsk Branca in Water Prospecting of Academy of Sciences, USSR, "GHIDROSKOP" was field tested in India at 28 locations. Further research and development is required to improve the performance of "GHIDROSKOP" in Indian conditions for determining water bearing subsoil zones.

Report of Us based National Toxics Campaign on Toxic Materials around Union Carbide Plant

3065. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent report of US based National Toxics campaign has found dangerous toxic materials around Union Carbide Plant at Bhopal as reported in the Statesman d^ted the 5th July, 1990, if so, the details thereof;

(b) what were the different toxic materials found and the area of coverage of the toxics;

(c) whether Government had conducted any similar study in this direction;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANi ROUTRAY): (a) and (b) A., report, dated April 24th, 1990 of the National Toxics Campaign Fund, Boston, state that tests were performed on three different media including.

(1) Sediments from the waste storage area.

(2) Surface soils proximate to the abandoned plant; and

- " (S)' Drinking water from the adjacent comjrhunity.

The results of the' analysis in ppb are ag under.

;,, *S.* • Chemicals ^; NO.	Waste Land	SoiJ '	Drinking water
1 Benzene, oxybis*.		789C nd	nd
r. - 2 D' ohlTPebeazene.....		87500 82	722
3 PAHS (Polyaromaticghydrocaibon)	.,. 2340	nd	nd
4 Phthalates....	.''	9940 100	nd
5 Trichloro benzene		9410 17.	24
6 Trimethyl Triazinitiine*		24, 470 nd	nd
7 1-Naphthalenol		59, 090 nd	nd

♦—Tentatively identified compounds-95% or better confidence limit —

nd—not detected less than 5ppb

(c) and (d) The Madhya Pradesh Pradushan Niwaran Mandal, Bhopal has got the waste pond and its surrounding area investigated by the , National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur. According to their report no contamination of soil and ground water was observed. Samples from 10 wells situated within a 5 km periphery of this area were also analysed and. no toxicity was detected in the well water.

Specific tests to detect compounds, reported by the National Toxics Campaign fund, Boston were also carried out by NEERI in July, 1990. According to their report dichlorobenzene has not been detected upto a level of 10 parts per billion (ppb).

(e) Does not arise.

Offer of Electronic Border Sealing Technology by Israel

3066. SHRT SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Wili the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Israel has offered a unique electronic border sealing tech-nolocrv;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) what are the terms and conditions of thi$_s$ offer;

(d) whether offers in fields of high-tech research and development have also heen made by Israel; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government therto?

THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (c) Information is being collec ted and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sick Public Sector Units In Ortasa

3067. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the Public Sector Units in Orissa showing poor performance during last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to improve their performances;